

Improving Antibiotic Use to Treat Gonorrhea

CDC is providing critical support to combat antibiotic-resistant bacteria by updating treatment guidelines.



Provide Guidance

CDC develops and updates the national treatment guidelines for gonorrhea to delay the emergence of drug-resistant gonorrhea.



Track

CDC's AR Lab Network gathers data about antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea from the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) to analyze trends in resistance. CDC uses this data to determine national treatment guidelines.



Educate

CDC funds the National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers (NNPTC) to educate clinicians who serve communities disproportionately impacted by or at risk for STDs.

Webinars and courses reflect current gonorrhea treatment guidelines, and Clinical Consultation Services are available for clinicians who need additional guidance.



Ensure

CDC monitors a representative sample of reported gonorrhea cases from the STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) to ensure that individuals are receiving the right drug at the right dose and duration to treat gonorrhea, based on CDC treatment guidelines.



Data Drives CDC Guidelines

GISP data drives CDC's gonorrhea treatment guidelines.



STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers keep clinicians updated on current gonorrhea treatment guidelines.



SSuN data lets CDC know if providers are following the latest treatment guidelines.

Visit CDC websites for more about antibiotic use and resistance.
www.cdc.gov/getsmart www.cdc.gov/drugresistance

STD: sexually transmitted disease



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